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biologist; and the translations of the writings of Lamarck, hitherto largely inaccessible, which Professor Packard has incorporated into the present volume, will go far towards reinstating the French inquirer into the rights of which for many years he was unjustly deprived. A considerable part of the translations of Lamarck's views on the evolution of man, morals, and the relation of science to religion, published in the present volume, appeared in *The Monist* for October, 1900.  $\mu$ .

**GESCHICHTE DER NEUEREN DEUTSCHEN PSYCHOLOGIE.** Von Max Dessoir. Zweite völlig umgearbeitete Auflage. Zweiter Halbband. Berlin: Verlag von Carl Duncker. 1902. Pages, xv, 269. Price, 6 marks.

The present volume is the second installment of the second edition of Vol. I. of Prof. Max Dessoir's comprehensive *History of Modern German Psychology*. Professor Dessoir has divided the development of German psychology into the following periods: (1) From Leibnitz to the middle of the eighteenth century (the period of the founding of German psychology); (2) From 1750 to 1800 (the period of industrious encyclopædic research); (3) From 1800 to 1850 (the period of the dominance of speculation); and (4) From 1850 to the present time (the period of the upgrowth of the spirit of critical scientific inquiry). The first two periods are treated in the first volume of his work, (1) biographically and (2) technically; for it has been not only the author's purpose to exhibit the evolution of psychological thought and processes as purely objective products, but also to portray the historical and cultural background out of which German psychology has sprung, and from which the determining factors of the individual views of life have arisen. It is unnecessary to say that this task has been well and faithfully done.

The first volume, in its present second edition, has been considerably amplified. The author has gone more into detail than he did in the first edition, (continued work with the sources revealing much that was new to him,) so that the volume has now attained proportions which impart to it the value of a book of references and of sources, as well as that of a book of historical exposition,—a feature which has been enhanced by the addition of exhaustive indices.

Professor Dessoir hopes to be able to publish his second volume within four years.

**THE WORLD AND THE INDIVIDUAL.** Gifford Lectures. Second Series. Nature, Man, and the Moral Order. By Josiah Royce, Ph. D., LL. D., Professor of the History of Philosophy in Harvard University. New York: The Macmillan Company. 1901. Pages, xvii, 480. Price, \$2.25.

The discussions of the present volume form the second and concluding series of Dr. Royce's Gifford Lectures, delivered before the University of Aberdeen in January, 1900. The delay in their publication has been due to the careful revision, almost amounting to rewriting, to which Dr. Royce's expositions have been subjected. The reason for this was that while the first series of Dr. Royce's lec-